Coast Guard, DHS §4.05–1

#### § 4.03-70 Tank vessel.

Tank vessel means a vessel that is constructed or adapted to carry, or that carries, oil, hazardous substances, marine pollutants, or noxious liquid substances, in bulk as cargo or cargo residue.

[USCG-2000-6927, 70 FR 74676, Dec. 16, 2005]

# § 4.03-75 Merchant mariner credential and credential.

The following definitions apply to this part:

Credential means any or all of the following:

- (1) Merchant mariner's document.
- (2) Merchant mariner's license.
- (3) STCW endorsement.
- (4) Certificate of registry.
- (5) Merchant mariner credential.

Merchant mariner credential or MMC means the credential issued by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR part 10. It combines the individual merchant mariner's document, license, and certificate of registry enumerated in 46 U.S.C. subtitle II part E as well as the STCW endorsement into a single credential that serves as the mariner's qualification document, certificate of identification, and certificate of service.

 $[{\tt USCG-2006-24371,\,74\;FR\;11214,\,Mar.\,16,\,2009}]$ 

### Subpart 4.04—Notice of Potential Vessel Casualty

SOURCE: CGD 85-015, 51 FR 19341, May 29, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

## § 4.04-1 Reports of potential vessel casualty.

A vessel owner, charterer, managing operator or agent shall immediately notify either of the following Coast Guard officers if there is reason to believe a vessel is lost or imperiled.

- (a) The Coast Guard district rescue coordination center (RCC) cognizant over the area the vessel was last operating in: or
- (b) The Coast Guard search and rescue authority nearest to where the vessel was last operating.

Reasons for belief that a vessel is in distress include, but are not limited to,

lack of communication with or non-appearance of the vessel.

## § 4.04–3 Reports of lack of vessel communication.

The owner, charterer, managing operator or agent of a vessel that is required to report to the United States flag Merchant Vessel Location Filing System under the authority of section 212(A) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1122a), shall immediately notify the Coast Guard if more than 48 hours have passed since receiving communication from the vessel. This notification shall be given to the Coast Guard district RCC cognizant over the area the vessel was last operating in.

(Information collection requirements approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1625–0048)

[CGD 85–015, 51 FR 19341, May 29, 1986, as amended by USCG–2006–25697, 71 FR 55745, Sept. 25, 2006]

#### §4.04-5 Substance of reports.

The owner, charterer, managing operator or agent, notifying the Coast Guard under §4.04–1 or §4.04–3, shall:

- (a) Provided the name and identification number of the vessel, the names of the individuals on board, and other information that may be requested by the Coast Guard (when providing the names of the individuals on board for a passenger vessel, the list of passengers need only meet the requirements of 46 U.S.C. 3502); and
- (b) Submit written confirmation of that notice to the Coast Guard facility that the notice was given to within 24 hours.

(Information collection requirements approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1625–0048)

[CGD 85–015, 51 FR 19341, May 29, 1986, as amended by USCG–2006–25697, 71 FR 55745, Sept. 25, 2006]

# Subpart 4.05—Notice of Marine Casualty and Voyage Records

#### §4.05-1 Notice of marine casualty.

(a) Immediately after the addressing of resultant safety concerns, the owner, agent, master, operator, or person in charge, shall notify the nearest